IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 3, paragraph 7:

[0007] This object is accomplished according to the present invention in that two pressing rings, which can be moved toward each other by a ~~tensioning~~ pressing device via the intermediary of stop faces of the joint housing, which stop faces are in contact with the outer sides of the pressing rings, which said outer sides face away from each other, are arranged within the recess of the joint housing on the axial outer sides of the elastomer body. Due to this design according to the present invention, especially the elastomer body, which extends especially around the spherical surface of the pivot axis or pivot part, can be ~~pretensioned~~ precompressed or prepressed not only in the radial direction, but also in the axial direction. This ~~pretension~~ prepressing is decisive for the rigidity of the elastomer body in the axial direction, the value of the rigidity being proportional to the capacity for absorbing axial forces that occur.

On pages 3 through 4, paragraph 8:

[0008] Another advantage of the present invention can be seen in the fact that due to the possibility of axial ~~pretensioning~~, prepressing the rubber-metal bearing can be set for different requirements, whereas the rubber blend used for the elastomer body may have to be modified for different rigidities in conventional constructions known from the state of the art.

Page 4, paragraph 9

[0009] The pressing rings are preferably rigidly connected to the elastomer body, and this rigid connection may be embodied, e.g., by vulcanization/molding-on. The ~~pretensioning~~ prepressing in the axial direction is performed via the pressing rings.

On page 4, paragraph 10:

[0010] Provisions are made according to an expedient variant for the ~~tensioning~~ pressing device to have a plurality of tensioning pressing screw connections, which are arranged in parallel to the pivot axis and are accommodated in through holes of the joint housing. The ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw connections represent an inexpensive possibility of a simple design for ~~pretensioning~~ prepressing the pressing rings by screwing together the control arms in the area of the joint housing formed jointly with the necessary forces.

On page 4, paragraph 11:

[0011] Sufficient ~~tensioning~~ pressing forces are provided here, e.g., by three or more tensioning pressing screw connections arranged coaxially around the central recess for the rubber-metal bearing.

On page 4, paragraph 12:

[0012] To reduce the shearing forces appearing in the area of the central joint housing connection especially in the case of very great torsions of the two control arms in relation to

one another and not to overload the ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw connections located there, it proved, moreover, to be advantageous to provide at least one of the ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw connections with a shearing sleeve, which is arranged within the through hole associated with the said ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw connection and extends around the tensioning screw.

On page 5, paragraph 13:

[0013] However, it is also possible to provide all ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw connections with shearing sleeves which are arranged within the through holes and extend around the ~~tensioning~~ pressing screws.

On page 7, paragraph 19:

[0019] As is additionally apparent from Figure 2, the two control arms 2 and 3 of the steering triangle 1 are connected to each other via a ~~tensioning~~ pressing device comprising a plurality of ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw connections 23. At least one ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw connection comprises a ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw with a nut screwed on it as well as a shearing sleeve 24 surrounding the ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw. The at least one ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw connection 23 is arranged within a through hole 25 of the joint housing 6 with the shearing sleeve 24 extending around the ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw. The screwing together of the ~~tensioning~~ pressing screw connections 23 causes the rubber-metal bearing 9 inserted loosely into the recess 16 to be fixed both in the radial direction by the sleeve 15 and in the axial direction by the pressing rings 17 and 18, and forces of pressure are applied at the same

time on the elastomer body 14. As a result of this a ~~pretensioning~~ prepressing of the component is brought about and, as a result of this, the rigidity of the elastomer body 14 is increased, so that forces of pressure applied by a movement of the pivot axis 12 on the elastomer body 14 can be absorbed without problems after the end of the installation.